

Assembly

1 Location of the air compressor

1. Locate the air compressor in a clean, dry, and well ventilated area.
2. Locate the air compressor at least 18 in. (0.5 m) away from the wall or other obstructions that will interfere with the flow of air.
3. Locate the air compressor as close to the main power supply as possible to avoid using long lengths of electrical wiring. NOTE: Long lengths of electrical wiring could cause power loss to the motor.
4. The air filter must be kept clear of obstructions which could reduce air flow to the air compressor.

Assembly (continued)

2 Anchoring of the air compressor (Figure 3)

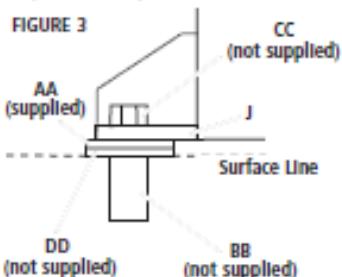


WARNING: Risk of bursting. Excessive vibration can weaken the air tank and cause an explosion. The compressor must be properly mounted.

The air compressor MUST be bolted to a level, solid concrete surface. Use 3/8" lag screws, washers (supplied) and concrete anchors. If help is needed anchoring the air compressor consult a licensed contractor.

1. Place the air compressor on a level, solid concrete surface. Make sure the concrete is in good condition with no cracks or damage.
2. Mark the surface using the holes in the air compressor feet (J) as a template.
3. Drill holes in the surface for the concrete anchors. Install concrete anchors (BB).

4. Line-up holes in surface with holes in air compressor feet (J).
5. Place the washers (AA, supplied) between the floor and air compressor feet, see figure. If needed use shims (DD) to level the unit.
6. Place the 3/8" lag screws (CC) through the air compressor feet (J), washers (AA) and into the anchors (BB).
7. Torque 3/8" lag screws to 7-10 ft.-lbs (9.5-13.5 Nm).



3 Breaking in the pump



NOTICE: Risk of property damage. Serious damage may result if the following break-in instructions are not closely followed.

This procedure is required before the air compressor is put into service and when the check valve or a complete compressor pump has been replaced.

1. Make sure the Auto/Off switch (A) is in the "Off" position.
2. Check oil level in pump. See Oil paragraph in the **Maintenance** section for instructions.
3. Recheck all wiring. Make sure wires are secure at all terminals connections. Make sure all contacts move freely and are not obstructed.
4. Open the drain valve (F) fully to permit air to escape and prevent air pressure build up in the air tank during the break-in period.

5. Move the Auto/Off switch (A) to "Auto" position. The compressor will start.
6. Run the air compressor for 20 minutes. Make sure the drain valve and all air lines are open so there is only a minimal air pressure build-up in tank.
7. Check all air line fittings and connections/piping for air leaks by applying a soap solution. Correct if necessary.

NOTICE: Minor leaks can cause the air compressor to overwork, resulting in premature breakdown or inadequate performance.

8. Check for excessive vibration. Readjust or shim air compressor feet, if necessary.
9. After 20 minutes, close the drain valve. The air receiver will fill to "cut-out" pressure and the motor will stop.

The air compressor is now ready for use.